THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders. the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIV., N°. 662. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₹ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of FRANZ KNOOP *deceased*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and those having claims against same, must present them for settlement accompanied by proper vouchers, on or before the 30th April, 1863

J. MAITLAND,
J. MEINHARD SCHIMDT,
Executors.

tf 75 Shanghai, 24th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the Estate of J. H. C. Goss, deceased, are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the first day of May next; and all persons indebted to the same Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

R. K. DOUGLAS.
H.B.M's Acting Vice-Consul.

British Vice-Consulate,
Taku, *December 22nd*, 1862. 25ap 70

In the Estate of HEINRICH BRUCKNER *deceased.*

MESSRS. H. OPPERT & G. GUNTHER, having been appointed Executors to the above Estate, all parties having claims against the same are requested to hand them in on or before the 31st of May; and all parties indebted to the same will make immediate payment to the above Gentlemen.

THEOD. PROBST.
H. P. M's Vice-Consul

2my 65 Shanghai, 10th March, 1863.

NOTICE

WHEREAS by Deed dated the 18th day of February last, RICHARD GRENELAW of Ningpo, in the Province of Che-Kiang, China, General Storekeeper, carrying on business under the style of RICHARD GRENELAW & Co., and WRIGHT & Co., conveyed and assigned all his real and personal estate to the undersigned Trustees for the equal benefit of his Creditors who should execute to the same, AND NOTICE is hereby given that the said Deed now lies at the office of Messrs H FOGG & Co at Shanghai for inspection and execution by the Creditors; and that in pursuance of the trusts thereof, such of them as shall not assent to or execute the same on before the 3rd day of May next, will thereafter be excluded from participating in the benefits thereof.

A letter from distant Creditors to their Agents at Shanghai enclosing particulars of claim, with an authority to sign the Deed and receive the dividends on their behalf, will be accepted

All Persons indebted to the same estate are requested forthwith to pay the amount owing to the undersigned Trustee JOHN FOGG TWOMBLY, of the said Firm of H. FOGG & Co whose receipt alone will be a sufficient discharge for same.

EVE ETT FRAZAR.
H. LEIGHTON. } *Trustees.*
JOHN FOGG TWOMBLY.

9my 68 Shanghai, 14th March, 1863.

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.

tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

In the Estate of GENERAL WARD, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.

tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"
is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. THOMAS HUNT & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.

tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited
CAPITAL £300,000.
First Issue, £150,000 in 15,000 *Shares of £10 each.*
2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5*s.* per share on Application, and 15*s.* per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10*s.* each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsility of Mr. WALTER HORATIO WESTON in our firm, ceased on 27th instant.

F. A. CLIFTON & Co.

11ap 70 Shanghai, 28th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PRINCE AYRIN, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS, EDWARD CAREY SMITH, and HINTON DANIELL STEWART.

TURNER & Co,

tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our house at this port.

OXFORD & Co,

13ja 67 Shanghai, 14th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of our house in Hongkong is closed from the 31st December, 1862. All outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. A. E. VAUCHER.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. A. E. VAUCHER and Mr. GEORGE BLAKEWAY in our firm in China and Europe ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

VAUCHER FRERES.

Gju 61 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EUG. BOREL is authorized to sign our name from this date.

VAUCHER FRERES.

Gju 62 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned at Yokohama Japan, will be carried on for the future under the style of

W. KEMPTNER & Co.
Shanghai, February 24th, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. R. B. SCOTLAND is authorized to sing our firm per procuration.

25ap 54 Shanghai, February 24th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. J. MARON is authorized to sign our firm *per procuration* from this date

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.

tf 49 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER MACLEAN is this day admitted a Patner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.

J. MAITLAND & Co.

tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. BERNHARD HARKORT in our Firm ceased on 31st January last.

HARKORT & Co.

31my 44 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tze Hong,

tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT EFFORD LOVE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

A. R. TILBY & Co.

4ap 3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of BYRNE & Co.

EDWARD BYRNE.

tf 22 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. CARTER is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which will, from this date be carried on under the Firm and Style of CARTER & Co.

J. F. CARTER.

4ap 5 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of ANGEL & Co.

C. H. ANGEL.

Office next door to Messrs. HOWARD & Co., *Barrier Road.*

tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of COWIE & Co.

GEO. J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite DR. BELL'S Residence, in Puchau Road

tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. JOSEPH ISAAC REUBEN in our Firm ceased on the 5th day of August last.

MOSES & Co.

tf Shanghai, 17th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EZRA MOSES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 5th of August last.

MOSES & Co.

tf Shanghai, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS FIGGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.

OVERWEG & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this port, Fuchau Road, next door to Messrs. WATSON & Co.'s Hong.

HUGH INNES.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. ANGEL in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.

tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES WHITLOW has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

2my 30 Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port, as a *Commission Merchant.*

J. W. LEWIS.

tf 32 Hongkong, 9th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS

N. DUUS & Co.

tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by the Undersigned ceased on the 31st of January.

FREDERICK T. SCHELLHASS.

2my 46 Hankow, 1st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Shipping and Commission Business* at this port under the Style or Firm of HAGEMEYER & Co.

C. HAGEMEYER.

11ap 20 Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE

MR. WILLIAM GRANT GORDON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MACKELLAR & Co.

tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.

tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.

tf 18 Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.

16my Kiukiang. 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of HUBERT FRANCIS & Co.

H. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.

tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtze).

tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

J. R. CARMICHAEL, M. D.; M. R. C. S. E. has established himself, as Physician and Surgeon, at this Port.

tf 72 Chefoo, March 12th, 1663

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES DAVIS ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.

tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862,

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. HITCHCOCK in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. WILLIAM NELSON, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE and MR. ALEXANDER DOWINE are authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.

4ap 8 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WM. S. SLOAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. FRANK B. FORBES and Mr. RICHARD S. DANA, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL MALTBY is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm

MALTBY & Co.

17 11ap Nagasaki, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.

tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on under the style of STEPHENSON & Co.

THOS. S. STEPHENSON.

tf 73 Hakodad February 1st, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
E. C.

tf

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMIMSSION MERCHANTS.
MASONIC BUILDING,
Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*
德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆

Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, when not Mail days.

tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E C.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.
PAID UP CAPITAL £500,000

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.
BRANCHES IN LONDON, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE AND YOKUHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
DRAFTS ISSUED ON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

A Branch of the Bank is now established at Yokuhama, Kanagawa, and approved Bills on that port will be purchased at this Agency.

WM. G. CUTHBERTSON,
Agent.

18ap 71 Shanghai, 20th March, 1863.

INSURANCES.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1846. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
GOVERNOR.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Governor-General of India.
Head Office -5 George Street, Edinburgh. London--81 Lombard Street. E.C.

RESULTS OF THE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MAY, 1862,
AS REPORTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY, HELD 1ST NOVEMBER, 1862.

New Assurances for the Year	£439,565 0 0
Corresponding Annual Premiums,	£15,331 1 3
Annual Revenue,	£126,712 11 3
Accumulated Fund,	£449,767 10 6
Subsisting Assurances,	£2,877,261 15 0

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCE
Immediate Reduction of Premium on Return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.
Local Boards and Agencies in all the British Colonies, where Proposals may be made, Premiums received, and Claims paid.
Moderate Rates applicable to different climates.
Profits divided every five years. Divisions took place in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Policies. Next division in 1864.
Further information will be supplied at the Company's Office and Agencies.
By Order of the Directors,
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.
Agents & Secretaries to the Local Board in Shanghai.
Board of Directors in Shanghai.
James Whittall, Esq., of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. W. G. Howell, Esq., of Messrs. George Barnet & Co.
Medical Adviser.—F. C. SIBBALD, Esq., M.D,
Solicitor.—EDWARD LAWRANCE, Esq.
Agents and Secretaries to the Board,—
o-a-w MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.

27ap 36

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—HENRY LEWIS, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. DE PASS, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
CHARLES BELL, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
PETER BELL, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., of Lloyds.
JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. LEONINO, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. PINTO LEILE, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., of Messrs. W Mackinnon & Co.
THOMAS D. NEAVE, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
BRICE H. PEARSE, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
ALBERT RICARDO, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
MAJOR USBORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
GEORGE FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son & Magnay.
Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. NICOL & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. FLEMING & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. DE PASS, BROTHERS & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. DE PASS, SPENCE & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.

26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.

26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzeehukiln, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are appointed Agents at Hankow for the above Office, and are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms upon Steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

tf Hankow, 30th September, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.

tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,780 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Ganges*, Capt. C. J. WILKINSON, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Thursday, the 9th inst., at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 8th* and 9th as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe via Hongkong.

She will have room for 2 500 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until noon of *To-morrow, the 2nd inst.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Tuesday, the 7th inst*, and PARCELS at this Office until *noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Offices, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 1st April, 1863

N. B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Bank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and condition of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Shanghai, 1st April, 1863.

MR. HENRY WILKINSON takes charge of the Secretaryship of the above Company from this date.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

25ap 83

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JOHN PRESTON LYNILL has been appointed Manager of the Shanghai Branch of the Bank, and that he takes over charge of the Business of the Corporation from date hereof.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

CHARLES IGGULDEN,
Inspector of Branches & Agencies.
2my 84 Shanghai, 1st April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE in *Our Firm*, terminated on 9th February last.

SOMERVILLE, PRIMROSE & Co.
18ap 83 Shanghai, 1st April, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
FOR THE WEEK.

Reading 3rd Apr., 1863			*Reading 3rd Apr., 1862*		
March					
28. — Max	58	Min 40 ..... Max	47	Min	37
29. — ..	53	.. 49	49	..	37
30. — ..	64	.. 54	53	..	42
31 — ..	63	.. 50	58	..	42
April					
1 — ..	60	.. 44	56	..	48
2 — ..	56	.. 45	68	..	50
3. — ..	56	.. 45	69	..	50

OPIUM.

March	*Malwa*	*Patna*
New Tls	Old Tls	New Tls	Old Tls
28. ....565 a 570....	..510....565 a 570
30. ..... 565	537 a 540 .....
31. ....569 a 565....	530 a 535 .....
April			
1. ....555 a 560.....	..530 .....
2 ..... 555	525 a 530 .....
3. ..... none	..... none .....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—April 3rd, *Ellen*, (Am bq) from Fuchau; 3rd, *Hainan*, (Hum bq) from Taiwan; 3rd, *Glencoe*, (Am sch), from Amoy; 3rd, *Shanlee*, (Br. str), from Hankow; 3rd *Hellespont*, (Am. str.), from Silver Island; 3rd, *Tynemouth*, (Br. str), from Hongkong and Fuchau; 3rd, *Gerard*, (Br str), from Hankow.

DEPARTED.—April 3rd, *Waterwitch*, (Br bq), for Hakodadi; 3rd, *Corriemulzie*, (Br. sh), for Fuchau; 3rd, *Hiawatha*, (Chi. str), for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per str. *Swatow*, from Tientsin, Messrs. Lombard, Bernard, and Stronack. Per str. *Ganges*, Capt. Sales and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hazeon, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and 2 children, Mrs. J. Murray, Messrs. Essex, Lemare, Geoghegan, Tideman, Morrison, E. Andrews, R. H. Baldwin, J. Dodd, Rickett, A. Howell, P. T. Osborne, Stewart, E. Gilman, Wilkinson, and Marques.

DEPARTED.—Per str. *Chusan*, for Ningpo, Messrs. L. C. Capper, H. W. Hardy, Dawson, Cane, Hartmann and Major Cook.

THE London Mail of 26th February, due in Hongkong on the 12th April, and here on the 17th. It was received last year on the 16th April, per *Jin-kee*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Thursday, the 9th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL. NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY 4 APRIL 1863

As we anticipated in our issue of last week, the publication of Sir Frederick Bruce's *despatches to Mr. Consul* Medhurst on the question of the "Better Government of Shanghai," and the position of British subjects in this settlement, startled the foreign residents not a little. Like a shell bursting over the heads of a people living in fancied security, it roused the Land Renters from their apathy on this all-important topic; and at the meeting on Tuesday there was a full attendance of gentlemen, representing the wealth and influence of our limited foreign community. *In another* portion of our columns we publish a report of the proceedings, from which it will be seen that the Chairman furnished a clear and satisfactory statement of what had transpired between himself, as officiating Consul in Shanghai, and H.M Envoy Extraordinary at Peking. So satisfied was the meeting with the statement of the Chairman, that no one made any remarks upon the general question. Those who seemed startled at the opinions of Sir Frederick Bruce as to their insecure position as landholders under the Land Regulations, felt reassured by the encouraging views on the question enunciated by Mr. Medhurst. At his suggestion, any further discussion was postponed until a committee, to be appointed to deliberate upon the various clauses of the Land Regulations, should report as to the practicability of their being so modified as to amalgamate the interests of the Land Renters with those of the Treaty Powers and the Chinese Government. The task before the committee is one of great difficulty; but from the elements of which it is composed we have every confidence in its judgment, to make only such additions and amendments as will cement more strongly together the claims of the foreign community to a full share in the government of this embryo city; which, but for them, would have been of comparative insignificance in the political, social, and financial relations of the country. We shall await with much interest the result of their deliberations.

On referring to the report of the meeting, it will be seen that the first Resolution, proposed by Mr. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Michie, and passed unanimously by the meeting, was as follows :—

"That this meeting desires to express the high appreciation it feels of the able and consistent manner in which Mr. Medhurst has advocated and supported the interests of the community, foreign and Chinese, during his tenure of office in Shanghai."

We cordially endorse the resolution, and in doing so are only expressing the general opinion of the foreign residents of Shanghai. Mr. Medhurst is on the eve of his departure for England, and we are certain that he carries with him *the esteem of this community*. As a practical, energetic public officer, placed in a responsible position, performing his functions as Her Britannic Majesty's Consul during a period of considerable difficulty in the diplomatic annals of China, he has shown that he was the man for the occasion. During his tenure of office he has always maintained the dignity of his country; and while he has watched over the interests of his fellow-countrymen with scrupulous care, he has *ever shewn impartiality when dealing* with matters involving the subjects and citizens of other nations. Both in public and private, he has always been amongst the foremost to promote law and order. That these encomiums are founded upon fact, the present issue of the *North-China Herald* is a practical illustration. In one part, as an active servant of the crown, we see him adjudicating on a case of great mercantile interest in the Consular Court; in another, presiding at one *of the most important* public meetings which has been held here, wherein almost the whole of the proceedings devolve upon him; and in another where, as a member of the Masonic fraternity, he is discoursing learnedly on the propriety of their Hall having a good name amongst the "Sons of Han." For his action in one capacity he has already received a vote of thanks from the chief members of the community. We trust that, before he leaves, the appreciation by his fellow *residents of his other services* will be still more markedly expressed.

OUR Soon-kiong correspondent gives us a detailed account of the outbreak among the troops in that city, which we mentioned in our daily issue of the 30th ultimo. In the light in which it is now placed, the affair wears a very similar aspect to the riot at Ningpo in October last, which resulted in the looting of the Taotai's *yamun*, and the execution of two of the soldiers concerned. In both instances the mandarins were the objects of hostility, incurred also in both instances by their interference in the punishment of the men; and in both instances the latter showed respect and obedience to their European officers when the latter interfered to restore order. The Taoutai's palace at Ningpo was pillaged by a party of the trained Chinese, in revenge for a cruel punishment inflicted by him on two of their number who, he conceived, had insulted him as he was passing through the street in his chair. Whether the offence were real or imaginary, he had no right to take on himself to punish the soldiers *without the consent of, or consulting*, their Commander; much less to flog them so barbarously as he did: and directly their comrades heard of the occurrence, they rushed to the *yamun*; carried off the two prisoners, still ironed, to Head Quarters, and returned in a body *to the yamun*, which they pillaged and gutted. They dispersed at the order of their officers, who soon arrived on the scene; but returned at a later hour of the night, having probably talked themselves *into an additional* state of excitement at some tea-shops in the interim, and *recommenced the work of* destruction. For this subsequent disobedience of orders, two ringleaders were shot the following day. The ground for the excitement at Soonkiong was stronger still; and we regret to gather from our correspondent's letter that Colonel Barclay de Tolly, *the Commandant of the city, appears by* no means free from blame. The three men whose murder—for, if the facts given us be correct, it was no less,—caused the outbreak, had *looted* a shop; and for so *doing*, had been severely and justly punished by the Commandant. But not satisfied with this proper exercise of authority, he made them over to Soonkiong-foo, to be further dealt with as the latter might think fit. From no point of view can this be justified. If, under the *circumstances*, he considered such a severe punishment as death necessary as an example, and had not the power to inflict it himself under the present *régime*; he should have made the men over to the Foo in the first instance, after depriving them of their arms and accourrements and *turning them out of the force*. If the case were not so aggravated as to require such severe punishment, the surrender to the civil power was utterly uncalled for, as he could himself have ordered the administering of any corporal punishment he deemed necessary. A double punishment for one offence—flogging first by one authority; decapitation afterwards by another—is not known in European customs; and it will be one of the most powerful means of attaching the disciplined Chinese to their European officers, to show them that they may rely on the latter to secure them from any treatment contrary to these customs. In both these instances, the outbreaks were directed against the mandarins; and in both, the men have shown themselves readily amenable to the authority of their officers. They have been disciplined after the European method; have fought well under European leadership: have been restrained by European officers from the commission of the irregularities overlooked among their brethren under native chiefs: and look for protection from vexatious interference and oppression by the mandarins in return. The ready obedience shown by the troops, on the last occasion, to their officers; standing in such strong contrast as it does to their violent demonstrations against any exercise of power by their own chiefs, proves how completely they have transferred their allegiance to the former. *In writing on the subject of the Soon*kiong force, two months ago, we said that "the fear sometimes expressed lest we should be teaching Chinamen to fight against ourselves, was frivolous in the extreme. They would be more likely to follow their European leaders against their own countrymen if a war broke out." The affairs at Ningpo and Soonkiong support this opinion; both were protests, entered by the soldiers against being subjected, in any degree, to the control of *their native authorities*. We have already deprecated concession to the mandarins in the internal management of the force, on more than one occasion; and in the recent occurence at Soon-kiong, we see still *stronger ground for reprehending it*. The whole disturbance would have been avoided, had the Commandant reserved the punishment of the three delinquents to himself, instead of giving them over to the civil magistrate. With the increase of mandarin influence, discontent among both officers and men has increased proportionately. Deference must, of course, be paid to Chinese wishes, so far as utilising the force is concerned; but the payment, punishment and control of individuals should be confined solely to Europeans; and under the new rule we trust that this will be the case.

Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Land Renters, Shanghai, held at the British Consulate on Tuesday afternoon the 31st March, 1863.

Present :—Messrs. W. H. Medhurst, F. Harvey, T. Hanbury, J. G. Trautmann, H. Murray, H. Turner, James Cock, A. Michie, J. B. Tootal, J. W. Wright, Thos. Moncrieff, L. Dunlop, J. G. Dunn, C. J. King, R. Brand, J. H. Gwyther, E. Cunningham, Jas. Hogg, F. B. Forbes, Geo. W. Cowie, J. Thorne, J. Whitlow, Julius Kahn, G. T. Jones, F. Robson, J. Love, G. W. Schwemann, F. G. White, W. H. Carter, J. H. Wright, D. Reid, J. Coghill, S. D. Sassoon, C. Thorne, W. Pearson, W. Thorburn, J. Gilfillan, H. D. Stewart, S. Rawson, F. Jenkins, H. Leighton, B. Dallas, H. Hanssen, J. T. Robison, R. A. Wardell, R. Miller, F. Porter, P. Loureiro, H. W. Dent, Edwin Pickwond, W. Godfrey, E. Cordier, D. Patridge, J. Dow, J. Markham, and others, not Renters.

Walter Medhurst, Esquire, H.B.M.'s Consul, being the Senior Consul present, took the Chair.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting. He had called it for the express purpose, as published in his notice, of stating to the Land Renters the present position of the "Better Government" question, and declaring to them certain views entertained by the Hon'ble Sir Fred. Bruce on that subject, and the kindred one of taxation of Chinese within the Settlement. He had thought it necessary to do this, as he considered it due to say to the community as a public body, due to the community as a public body, due to Mr. Harvey, then present, whom he had much pleasure in introducing to the meeting as his successor, and due to himself as the retiring Consul, that there should be a distinct understanding between the Land Renters and himself as to the position in which he should hand over to his successor so important and interesting a question as that of the government of this settlement, and the power of the Chinese authorities to tax any of their subjects resident within its limits.

The question of better government had been first mooted by the Defence Committee in a letter to the address of Municipal Council, dated the 20th June 1862, in which they had given it as their opinion that the existing system was entirely inadequate to meet the various and pressing needs of the settlement. The Municipal Council agreeing in this opinion had requested the British Consul to convene a meeting to consider the propositions put forward by the Defence Committee, and a meeting was accordingly called and held on the 8th September last. At that meeting the letter of the Defence Committee was read together with a memorandum by the Municipal Council laying down a plan of operations which they thought worthy of the adoption of the land renters. The Consul at the same meeting read a set of modifications on the Land Regulations, which he had shortly before drawn up in concert with the Treaty Consuls. The occasion of these modifications he would briefly advert to before proceeding further. At a meeting held in 1861 the Renters had passed a Resolution recommending the Consuls to apply to their respective governments for a proper authorisation of the Land Regulations, since doubts had been thrown on their legality. He, the Chairman, had in consequence represented the matter to his minister, and the result had been that the Foreign Office had ordered the legalisation of the Regulations as they then stood. The Chairman conceiving that the Regulations were ill adapted to the wants of the community, had suggested to H. M. Envoy Extraordinary that they should be modified before being made obligatory on British subjects, and in pursuance of this suggestion he had met the Treaty Consuls and framed a set of modifications to which they had all given their adhesion. These were the modifications the Chairman had read to the meeting of the 8th September. It being impossible for a meeting so convened to give a decided opinion on the important propositions laid before it by the letter of the Defence Committee, by the Municipal Council in their memorandum, and by the Chairman in his proposed modifications, they had passed a resolution that all these questions should be submitted to a special committee, who should after careful consideration of the subject, appoint a future day for the assembly of the Renters to hear their report. The Committee had considered the matter, and the Chairman believed had drawn up a report, but no day had as yet been appointed for a meeting to hear the result.

Such was the position of the question as regarded the Community, and such it would have remained, but for the letters from Sir F. Bruce, which had now been published for the information of the Land-renters.

These letters were clear and conclusive on all the points at issue. They upset the preconceived notions of many who fancied that the settlement was a British Concession, that it was subject to British law, and that all Chinese resident within its limits were amenable to British jurisdiction: they condemned the practice of the British Consuls in their dealings with Foreign and Chinese residents in the settlement for years past; they bound us down to the letter of the treaty irrespective of the anomalous and extraordinary circumstances in which this settlement was placed. In a word these letters to a large extent if not altogether, did away with the Land Regulations as at present constituted and understood.

The Community might fairly ask the Chairman what he had done as Consul during the past two years, to inform his superior as to the actual circumstances *of the settlement*, and to forestall the apparently extreme views which had been so suddenly taken up. The Chairman was happily in a position to reply to such a question with confidence. He had lost no opportunity throughout the whole period of his officiation at Shanghai to acquaint Sir F. Bruce with the important changes that had taken place during that time, and he hoped the particular attention of the meeting would be given to this fact, as it proved that the instructions contained in the published letters had been penned by Sir F. Bruce with a full knowledge of all the circumstances in which the community were placed. To show what he had done, the Chairman would now read some of his letters for the information of the meeting.

The Chairman here read to the meeting extracts of a letter addressed by him to Sir F. Bruce on the 26th June, 1861, in which he had reported the large immigration of Chinese into the settlement and its causes, pointed out the *inadequacy of the existing Municipal* institutions to the demands made upon them, explained the necessity of some modification suited to the emergency, and suggested a plan by which the difficulty might be met not only successfully but consistently with treaty rights *and obligations*. This letter had been written by the Chairman when recommending the legalisation of the Land Regulations as before described.

The next letter the Chairman read was dated the 25th September, 1862. It had been written in reply to the first of Sir F. Bruce's letters now published dated the 8th September, and it explained how that letter had arrived too late to be read at the last meeting; it assured him how little chance there was of the adoption by the renters of any modification not consistent with Treaty principles; it recalled Sir F. Bruce's attention to the Consul's despatch of 1861, in which Treaty principles were upheld rather than ignored when recommending modifications suited to the necessities of the moment; it shewed how the Renters in encouraging the influx of Chinese had simply availed themselves of a privilege admitted by the Regulations under certain conditions, and had actually benefitted the interests of trade in so doing; it stated that the main object of the Renters in wishing to have the limits extended was to include Hongque, an important and valuable European *suburb*, within the action of the Municipal rules; it declared the inexpediency and even danger of abandoning the Chinese part of the settlement to native jurisdiction; it argued the necessity of a Consular *check* upon the service of Chinese warrants; and it shewed how all these objects might be attained consistently with Treaty principles by the simple process suggested in the Consul's first letter of 1861.

To the letter just read the Chairman went on to say he had had no reply, but he had good reason to believe that it had quite failed to alter Sir F. Bruce's opinions; for the only letters since received from him on the subject of taxation, and which the Chairman had published in his notification, had been if anything stronger than the first, denouncing the irregularity of our existing institutions.

This brought the Chairman to the subject of taxation, in which he had likewise expressed himself plainly to his superior. He here read a letter dated the 4th August, 1862, asking Sir F. Bruce's advice on the subject of taxation, and giving it as his opinion that however entitled the Chinese Government were to tax their own subjects, yet in this instance these subjects were residents within limits, the jurisdiction over which the Chinese had long ago practically conceded, and the protection of which had been left to foreign powers, and that it was scarcely fair for the Chinese Government to avail themselves of this protection to tax the people who had sought refuge under it.

The letters thus read to the meeting proved that Sir F. Bruce was well-acquainted with all the circumstances of the settlement when his instructions to the Chairman were penned, and the Chairman was in a position to state that these instructions had had the entire approval of the Foreign office at home, for by a steamer which had arrived since the publication of the Chairman's notification, he had received a further letter from Sir F. Bruce informing him that Earl Russell had fully approved of the contents of the letter dated the 8th September, 1862.

Such was therefore the present position of the question of the government of the settlement as regarded the Chairman, his successor, and the Land Renters. The only question now was, what could be done to meet the wishes of H. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary, and to satisfy at the same time all those concerned. As for Sir F. Bruce's instructions they were peremptory, and it would be the duty of the Consul to carry them strictly into effect. Fortunately Sir F. Bruce had not abrogated the Land Regulations, but had ordered them to be modified on the principles laid down in his dispatch. This the Chairman thought quite feasible on the plan he had so often suggested of remodelling the present system, so as to admit of the employment in the Municipality and its departments of foreigners in the pay of the Chinese Government, a plan already found so successful in the Customs administration. This plan and this alone the Chairman thought calculated to meet the views of the British Government, and secure peace and good order to the inhabitants of the settlement Chinese as well as foreign. The Chair-

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man would accordingly suggest the appointment of a committee to consider, in concert with the Treaty Consuls, the possibility of modifying the Regulations consistently with the principles laid down as a *sine qua non* by Sir F. Bruce and he believed this might be easily affected.

One word more and the Chairman would conclude. He had told the Renters how the question stood as regarded themselves, but not as regarded the Chinese authorities. With these last he had not gone so far as he had with the present meeting. They had repeatedly pestered him to consent to this and to that tax on the Chinese within the limits, but he had constantly declined to do so, until they could satisfy him that the tax was one common to the city, suburbs, and French Concession, he having received instructions from Sir F. Bruce advising him to make this a condition of consent. They had however never yet succeeded in giving him this satisfaction; the equal taxation of the city they had often declared to, and that of the suburbs into the bargain, but they had never managed to prove the imposition within the French limits. The Chairman had in consequence told them that he could not consent to any tax whatever unless positively ordered so to do by Sir F. Bruce, and unless it was clearly laid down what taxes they had the right to impose and what the Municipal Council. This ultimatum he had reported to Peking, and at the same time observed upon the inexpediency of admitting taxation within these limits whilst the French Concession was allowed to be free.

The Chairman would now take leave of the Renters, in the hope that whatever might be the arrangements concluded upon hereafter they would result in the peace, advancement, and prosperity of this thriving settlement.

Mr. Cunningham rose to propose the first Resolution—

That this meeting desires to express the high appreciation it feels of the able and consistent manner in which Mr. Medhurst has advocated and supported the interests of the community foreign and Chinese during his tenure of office in Shanghae.

Mr. Michie begged leave to second the motion, which was passed unanimously.

The Chairman briefly thanked the meeting for their flattering testimonial in favor of the little he had done for them.

Mr. Moncrieff then rose and proposed Resolution 2.

That in accordance with the suggestion of the Chairman a committee be appointed to confer with the Treaty Consuls and recast the Land Regulations in some such form as may meet the support of the foreign and Chinese authorities, and to report to a future meeting of the practicability or otherwise of this measure.

Mr. Hanbury seconded the motion which was passed unanimously.

Mr. King rose to propose that the following gentlemen be appointed to the Committee.

Messrs Thorburn, Moncrieff, Cunningham, Dent, Hanbury and Hogg.

Mr. J. Thorne seconded the motion.

Mr. Thorburn begged to decline acting on the Committee, whereupon Mr. Cock was proposed in his place, and with this amendment the Resolution was passed.

The Chairman congratulated the meeting upon the Resolution just adopted, and which he thought a step in the right direction and likely to result in freeing them from their present dilemma.

Mr. Dent wished to know whether the Chairman had heard that the French had secured for their concession, a proclamation by the Taotai declaring all Chinese residents within their limits free from taxation by their own authorities; also that the French had extended their limits to Seekaway.

The Chairman said he had not heard officially of either proceeding. Of the fact of a proclamation being out he had yesterday been informed, and he had sent for a copy but had not yet secured one. The extension of the limits of the concession he thought must be a mistaken report. Whilst however on this subject he would read extract of a letter he had received from Sir F. Bruce, advising British subjects not to secure land in the French concession in the hope of being protected by the British Authorities in opposing any rules laid down by the French for the governance of their own limits. The Chairman accordingly read part of despatch No. 70 of 1861 from Sir F. Bruce.

The meeting closed with a unanimous vote of thanks to the Chairman.

WALTER MEDHURST,
Chairman.

SOONKIONG.

(From our own Correspondent.)

I suppose you will be glad to know whether any thing is going on among "Ward's Invincibles;" so I have sat down to give you a little insight into what has been taking place here during the past two days. I must begin from midnight on the 27th ultimo; at which hour the officers living in the vicinity of head-quarters were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by a tremendous noise and yelling in the streets. I immediately turned out to inquire what was the matter, and learnt that the so-called General Le had taken into his own hands the punishment of three men belonging to the garrison (one of them a corporal of the Ningpo troop) whose heads he had cut off on the parade ground, leaving their bodies lying there to be devoured by the dogs which are always prowling about in search of such dainty food. Several men had also been flogged during the night by a mandarin, without any authority from their military superiors. I should have premised that these men had already been severely punished by Colonel Barclay de Tolly, the Commandant of the city; and had afterwards been handed over by him to Soonkiong-foo, the prefect, to be disposed of as he thought fit. The result I have mentioned. It is a novel style of justice to punish a man twice for the same offence. It appears that Le had induced the Footai to order these men to be put to death; and that one of the latter's disciples accompanied Le to Soonkiong to see the order carried into execution. Afraid to act openly, in the face of day, the two set to work to perpetrate these horrid murders in the middle of the night. The deed very naturally exasperated their comrades, who were already boiling over with bitter feelings against the mandarins. Nothing was done during the following day, either by the Commandant or the mandarins, to have the mutilated bodies removed; they lay there all day exposed to the view of their comrades, who angrily enquired among themselves what kind of justice it was to kill men who had already been punished once for an offence by their own officers? and by whose authority the deed was perpetrated. A general desire for revenge prevailed; and during the whole day affairs were approaching a crisis. A cloud seemed hanging over the garrison, everything was quiet, but it was the calm preceding the storm which, about 4 P.M., burst in all its fury.

At the afternoon parade of the Fifth Battalion, the men when ordered to "lodge arms," did so; but would not break off. Their Commanding Officer immediately reported the circumstance to Head Quarters; but the Commandant being absent nothing was done. On his return to the barracks he found all the men gone with the greater portion of the artillerymen — Where? To wreak vengeance on the murderers of their unfortunate comrades. It seems that the men went from their parade ground to the *yamuns* of Woo-din-huen, Sun-kion-foo and Loo-huen, and there commenced their work of destruction; smashing and breaking everything they found; over turning tables, destroying chairs, breaking in doors, &c., &c. They caught some of the head officials attached to the aforesaid yamuns, and dragged them on to the execution ground with the obvious intention of decapitating them alongside the mutilated bodies of their comrades. Certain of the Officers, who are supposed to set a good example to the men, instead of doing so on this occasion and trying to check them, stood quietly by, without making any attempt to put the disturbance down. On the Provost Marshal appearing on the spot, and quietly telling the men to give the mandarins up, they did so in a quiet and willing manner; and in no case did they refuse to obey any orders from the European officers who exerted themselves to quell the riot. The Provost Marshal took the poor wretches to head-quarters and acquainted the Fort Adjutant of what was going on. The latter repaired at once to the scene of action, and on his way thither met about 200 soldiers dragging the Soon-kiong-foo out for execution. To show the men's obedience to such officers as they respect, immediately the Fort Adjutant ordered them to release Sun-kiong-foo, they did so; and by himself, he was able to clear the extensive quarters of that mandarin of the looters, coolies and thieves who had found their way in and were making off with all the spoil they could. Little if anything was taken away by the soldiers; all they desired was revenge, and they had it; making a complete ruin of the several yamuns. However, everything is all quiet again, and I do not think it is likely that the men will break the peace again, now that their resentment has been shown in this rather forcible manner against the mandarin part of the government of the force. Another circumstance which greatly contributed towards the grand finale of the day, was that a boat containing about 16 stand of arms had been seized during the previous night; the said boat belonging to a mandarin who has been for a long time suspected of trading in arms with the rebels, and who, the men suppose, is countenanced therein by Le-ni-dong. Now the men are severely punished for losing their arms and accoutrements; which they have done somewhat frequently of late. It is said that the arms found in their boat correspond with those used by the force; and it is not surprising that the men should be exasperated at thinking that they suffer punishment and disgrace because their arms are stolen and bought up by the mandarins for the purpose of being sold to the rebels. Major Gordon has since arrived and taken command of the force in the room of Captain Holland. No doubt he will see the evil results which have ensued from giving way to mandarin influence; and will carry things with a firmer hand.

MASONIC.

The Northern Lodge of China.

It is with much pleasure that we publish the following instructive and interesting communication on the Chinese name to be adopted for the Masonic Hall at Shanghai, from the graceful pen of Brother Medhurst, to Worshipful Master Underwood. Without further comment, we recommend the suggestions contained therein, regarding the Chinese nomenclature of foreign longs in the settlement to the community generally, many of which would be the better of revision, from their absurd and disagreeable significations. The office of this journal is named in Chinese 字林 (Tsze-ling) signifying a "Forest of Types," which is appropriate and figurative, where so many *leaves* spring forth:—

Philip H. Underwood, Esq.
W. M. Northern Lodge of China.
Shanghai, *4th March*, 1863.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I venture to address you on a subject which I have often thought of, since I became aware that the Brethren of Shanghai had succeeded in securing a pernanent building for a Lodge, and which I think is one of no small importance to the fraternity, involving as it does the respectability of the institution in the eyes of the Chinese. I refer to the choice of a suitable Chinese name for the Lodge.

Every public building and private establishment in the place has a designation of some kind, which is found not only useful but indispensable to meet the necessities of business and general intercourse. Most of these names are what the Chinese call "lucky," having been given by compradores or servants interested in the respectability and "good-look-see" of their employers. A few however have not been so happily selected, the sound of the foreign name having simply been represented by native characters, and the Chinese asked to do this, having, by a fatuity peculiar to the race, chosen words of not the most appropriate or agreeable meanings. Instances exist where the precaution of giving a name to a house has not been taken, and in such, the Chinese, who have had occasion to refer to the place, have dubbed it with some designation of their own, probably derived from some notable or ridiculous peculiarity, either of the establishment or its owners.

In the case of the Lodge the natives at present know it I believe by the name that the library has, but I have not the slightest doubt, that ere long the mysterious character of the ceremonials conducted within it, will reach their inquisitive eyes and ears, and their diseased imaginations will infallibly hit upon a solution of the mystery by no means complimentary to the fraternity, and the Lodge will be named accordingly. You will at once see how detrimental this result may prove to the name of Masonry in this port, and even I myself it, more especially if you call to mind the fact that to a Chinese everything that is vile and horrible is associated with the very idea of a secret society.

If I have carried you with me thus far, the next question is what the Lodge had better be called. On this head I crave your patient perusal of the following remarks.

Mencius, who, as you know, was a Chinese sage of ancient days, happened curiously enough in the course of his teachings to touch on the subject of the compass and square, and to demonstrate therefrom to his disciples, that, as those instruments were the origin of the circle and the square, so the good man was the perfect exhibition of the relations of human society. His remark, which will be found in Dr. Legge's excellent translation of the Chinese classics, vol. II, page 168, was as follows: "The compass and square produce "perfect circles and squares. By the sages "the human relations are perfectly exhibited." In consequence, I presume, of this association of ideas the Chinese terms for compass and square have in the course of ages come to express order, regularity, propriety, and at this moment the colloquial Chinese equivalent for the sentence "in a proper manner," or "in accordance with propriety," is "Chno kwei keu," which, being interpreted literally, means "on the compass and square." This employment of the names of two instruments, which are important emblems of the craft, to express a moral characteristic, is curiously coincident with some of the first principles of masonry, and it has struck me that the identity may be happily taken advantage of in selecting a suitable name for the Lodge.

I propose therefore the Chinese name of "Kwei-keut-tang" meaning "Compass and Square Hall" as the most fitting designation that can be adopted. This title will at once associate the building, and the fraternity who congregate in it, in the minds of the uneducated natives, with all that is right and orderly; and to a Chinese, who knows anything of his country's literature, the name will carry his memory back to the sacred words I have before referred to, as uttered by the sage, and which, fortuitously perhaps, but none the less distinctly, convey to masonic an idea to the mind.

I beg leave to mention here a fact which strongly corroborates the truth of my impression that the mystery connected with amasonic lodge, unless veiled or explained by a suitable name, is calculated, with the ignorant and superstitious heathen, to lead to conclusions injurious to the fame of masonry. There is a lodge in Batavia, where I spent many years of my childhood, learning of course, as I have done here, the language of the place. Long before I ever heard of masonry I received impressions inimical to it from repeatedly having had the Lodge there pointed out to me as "Roomah Saitan," that is "The dwelling of Beelzebub," by which it was then, and I dare say still is, known amongst the native population.

I may also add that a simple translation of the word "Free-mason" or "Masonic Lodge" into Chinese, would fail to convey any idea beyond that of a "free bricklayer" or "stonemason" or the "lodge of a bricklayer," &c. The Chinese language possesses no equivalent for "Mason," and hence they call a stonemason a "stone worker," and a "bricklayer" a mud and water worker". It would be impossible therefore to express the term "Mason" alone.

I must apologise for the length of this letter, and my best excuse for addressing it to you at all must be the importance of the subject on which it treats. Should yourself and the brethren not view the matter in the same light as I do, I trust you will even then pardon me, in the belief that my anxiety for the good of masonry has prompted my intrusion of it on your notice.

Apologies are also due from me for writing, when, having had the honor of admission into the Lodge as a visiting Brother, I might perhaps with most propriety have mentioned the subject *viva voce*. I should certainly have adopted the latter course, had I not feared to occupy too much of the brethren's time, and had I not been diffident of my ability to speak in public with any chance of securing attention.

Should you feel inclined to accept my suggestion, or should you think of some other appellation, which you would like to have put into Chinese as more suitable than the one I have proposed, I beg you will command my services without scruple, and I shall have much pleasure either in getting the characters I have thought of nicely and properly depicted, or trying to find out any others you may prefer in their place.

I am Dear Sir and Brother,
Your's fraternally,

W. H. MEDHURST.

CONSULAR COURT.

March, 26th 1863.

Before.—W. Medhurst, Esq. *Consul.*

Cama & Co. *versus* Agent of P. & O. Co.

This action was brought by Plaintiffs to recover Tls. 159.08 the value of 45½ kegs of Malwa Opium short delivered on 354 chests shipped per *Ganges* to Shanghai.

Mr. Lawrance appeared for *Plaintiffs*.

Mr. Cooper for *Defendants*.

Defendants pleaded *Not Indebted*.

Mr. Lawrance, after stating the purpose for which the action was brought, said it was usual for the Captain of the opium receiving-ships to examine the opium, directly it arrived on board, together with an officer in the P. & O. Co.'s service, and if it were found correct, delivery was taken. In this case the chests were examined, and it was found that out of 354 whole and a half-chests, 10 were more or less damaged to the amount claimed. He should hand in a certificate to that effect signed by Mr. Pilbro an officer of the *Ganges*. The question would turn upon the instructions of the Bill of Lading. The Company denied their liability on the strength of a clause in it to this effect:—"The Company will not be answerable for deficiency in the weight of opium in any chest unless it exceeds 10 lbs., and then only if the chest bears external evidence of being damaged or broken, and has been covered with double gunny." The question was, whether the Company had the legal right to insert such a clause. If they had, 9 lbs. out of every chest might be short, and the deficiency in the entire shipment would be most serious. The Company might also state that they were not public carriers; but it was well known that they were so, in fact.

D. Pestonjee, representing the firm of Cama & Co., said:—On the arrival of the *Ganges*, the opium she brought for us was transhipped to the *Ariel*. Ten chests were found broken, as per list handed in (B). They were examined in presence of an officer of the *Ganges*.

Mr. Cooper here objected that the statement of this officer could not be taken as evidence against the Defendants, and begged that a note might be taken of the objection; which was done.

D. Pestonjee resumed:—The certificate signed by this officer was sent me by the Captain of the *Ariel*. I acquainted Mr. Warden. I shewed Mr. Warden the certificate (B). He did not dispute its correctness; but refused to give compensation on account of the clause in the Bill of Lading. I have had consignments of opium by other ships. I have a similar case of loss now by the *Pekin*. The certificate in this instance is signed by the Captain of the receiving ship. I have had other cases in which the certificate was signed by officers of the P. & O. Co. If many such cases occurred, in which the Co. refused to make compensation, the loss at the end of the year would amount to a large sum. My object in pressing this claim is to know what rule to be guided by in future. In the other cases of the ships I have referred to, there was no similar clause in the Bills of Lading. Some of the marks on the certificate do not agree with the Bill of Lading, which is accounted for by an endorsement on the latter.

To Mr. Cooper:—I am manager of the firm of Cama & Co. My only proof of the shipment of the opium is the Bill of Lading. Two shipments came up together. Bill of Lading A is the one containing the marks of the damaged chests. Bill of Lading C is of 50 other chests per same steamer. I dont know that it contains any of the chests alluded to in the certificate B. The mistake in the Bill of Lading was only in the marks and numbers, not in the quantity. I dont know the total number of cases contained in the shipment. The number is always marked on the lid of each chest. Mr. Pilbro would only know the deficiency in the number by the discrepancy between the contents and the number marked on the lid. There would be a little evaporation in a case of opium. I cannot prove the number of kegs shipped. The number is always written on the lid in India. Sometimes the number of kegs will differ from the number on the lid. The quantity delivered might have been the quantity shipped.

To Court:—I did not see the cases when they were delivered. I do not know how they were broken. The chests are *always* marked in India, so I am sure these were.

E. J. Deslandes, Captain of the receiving ship *Ariel*, belonging to Cama & Co., said:—I took delivery from the *Ganges* of 354 chests of opium. The third officer of the *Ganges* came with some of the chests, which were broken, in order to count the contents. He signed certificate B in my presence, as to the deficiency. It is customary for an officer of the steamer to accompany broken chests. Nothing was said by Pilbro about the chests not having originally contained the numbers inscribed on the lid. I saw the chests myself. Captain Wilkinson came on board the *Ariel* that afternoon on the subject. He wanted me to take the chests without counting, as he wanted to sail next day. I refused. He was there while some were counted. I never receive broken chests without counting contents.

To Court:—I did not see certificate written, but I saw it signed. The officer found out the number of kegs short through the number marked on the lid. Sometimes the contents of a chest may fall short of the entry on the lid by a keg or so; but they almost always agree. All the chests we counted were broken. All had been covered with double gunny. All the sound chests of the same consignment were found correct.

To Mr. Cooper:—Chinamen are addicted to theft. The opium could not have been stolen in transit from the steamer to the opium ship. They are transhipped in our lighters. The broken ones came by themselves. I saw them come. The marks on the lids as to the contents are taken as a certain criterion. If the contents fall short I have to pay the difference. I have paid several times; but the house has not charged me of late, as the difference has been too much. I consider myself responsible to Messrs. Cama & Co. for every keg of opium short in an unbroken chest.

To Court:—A keg weighs about ten taels. The gunny round the broken chests was torn, and in many cases, sown up by ship's twine. The number of kegs contained in a chest varies from 140 to 170; but Malwa is always made up to the same weight.

The case here closed for the *Plaintiffs*.

No witnesses were produced for the defence, but Mr Cooper, in addressing the Court, said the Bill of Lading spoke of the weight, contents and value of the shipment as unknown. The construction to be put on this was, that the *onus* of proof lay with defendants, as to the condition and contents of shipments. It lay, therefore, on the Plaintiff to show the contents of the chests of opium; but no evidence had been given as to what these contents were. It was quite consistent with the evidence to suppose that there had been no abstraction. If the Court thought otherwise, he should ask for an adjournment till the arrival of the steamer for the production of further evidence. The P. & O. Company knew that the marks on the lid of the opium chests were no criterion as to their contents, and the clause refusing to be responsible for any deficiency under 10 lbs. on a chest, had reference partially to this and partially to the danger of theft from damaged cases by Chinamen.

Mr. Lawrance objected to the adjournment. He could not see what evidence the Captain of the *Ganges* could give to upset Deslandes' evidence as to the certificate Deslandes' evidence as to the certificate having been signed by an Officer of the P. & O. Co.'s service. The defence was certainly the shabbiest he had ever heard. Every custom had been complied with; the third officer of the vessel had accompanied the chests to the receiving ship, had examined them, and had signed a certificate admitting the deficiency in their contents. He contended that it did not lie with his clients to produce further proof that the opium was not shipped short. Captain DesLandes' evidence was reliable, that, as a rule, the number marked on the outside of the chests could be taken as proof of the contents. The Company relied on the clause in their Bills of Lading which had been quoted, to upset Plaintiff's claim. But, at that rate, they might allow 9lbs. to be abstracted from every chest they conveyed, and not be liable to make good the deficiency. It was contrary to public policy that such a clause should be held valid. The decision arrived at by the Court at home in the case of the Great Western Railway Co. held that, although Carrying Companies certainly had power to make contracts, such must be fair and reasonable. He held that this clause was not fair and reasonable; and that there was sufficient *primâ facie* evidence as to the deficiency, to make the Company liable. It was unnecessary to adjourn, as Captain Wilkinson could give no evidence affecting this latter point.

Mr. Cooper briefly replied, in reference to the power of Carrying Companies to insert contracts in their Bills of Lading, denying that the case quoted by Mr. Lawrance made against his clients.

The Court held that there was proof of damage to the Opium chests, and the certificate was proof of deficiency in their contents. Unless the P. & O. Company were prepared to give proof that this damage did not occur, the Court could not allow the clause in the Bill of Lading to over-ride their liability.

Mr. Cooper here again urged his objection that the evidence of the the third officer of the *Ganges* could not commit the Company to a course contrary to that laid down by them in their Bills of Lading; and after some further discussion, the Court consented to an adjournment till the arrival of the *Ganges*, to enable Mr. Pilbro to be brought forward as evidence.

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INSURANCES.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office will grant Policies at Shanghai, and its various Agencies on and after 1st, *January next*, covering Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Policies are payable 60 days after notice and proof of Loss, and no extra return Premium of 10 per Cent is made on all Risks by Vessels towed by Steam out to sea.

Agencies have been established at the following places.

China—Shanghai.—Secretary and Board of [Directors.
Hongkong and Foochow.—Messrs. Gilman [& Co.
Amoy.—Messrs. Tait & Co.
Swatow.—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Ningpo.—Messrs. Dent & Co.
Hankow.—Messrs Mackellar & Co
Kiukiang.—Archibald J. Little, Esq.
Newchwang.—Messrs. Maitland, Bush & Co.
Tientsin—Mr. R. Waller.
Japan—Nagasaki.—Messrs. W. J. Alt & Co.
Yokuhama.—Messrs. Macpherson & [Marshall.
India—Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Singapore.—Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Manila.—Messrs. Aguirre & Co.
London.—Messrs. Ashton & Co.

Arrangements are in progress for further appointments at the Ports in India.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary, pro. tem.
tf Shanghai, 24th December, 1862.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY

THIS Office is prepared to issue Policies by Steamer and Overland route, covering
Silk to Southampton and Marseilles . at ¼ per ct.
Treasure to do. do. and
India, ...at 1 per ct.

L JOSEPH,
Secretary pro. tem.
tf Shanghai, 27th January, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow*.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $80,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSELL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	} Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premiums contributed on terminable risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slate or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents to Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BRICKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez, and England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras*, or
———, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manilla, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable* in LONDON, at SOKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

KIUKIANG.

TO be sold or let on building lease, the back half of two front lots on the British Concession, measuring 6 mow or thereabout. The land is within 180 feet of the river, is well raised, and has a frontage to two public roads.

Apply to

CAMERON & Co.
tf 78 Kiukiang, 10th March. 1863.

KIUKIANG.

TO LET, a most convenient range of business premises at the above port, close to the river, and adjoining the British Concession, comprising a large New Solid Brick Insurable Godown; A New brick and Stone Dwelling House containing Office, Tea Room, 2 large Sitting Rooms, 5 Bed Rooms; with Bath Rooms, as also Store Treasury and Opium Godown in addition to Compradore's and Boys' Rooms. Possession can be had immediately.

For Plans, terms, &c., apply to.

ARCHD. J LITTLE.
11ap 70 Kiukiang, 31st March, 1863.

TO BE LET.

From 1*st January* 1863; *or with earlier possession, if required.*

A SPACIOUS GODOWN with Dwelling Rooms above, and a stone Treasury, a largepiece of vacant Land around and all well enclosed, bordering upon the Yang-tsze-kiang on the Han-yang side of the Han river.

The locality is a most healthful one, with a pleasing prospect.

Apply to

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 7th November, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established for both Two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the Shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine*, Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained for applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s Shipping Office, Hong-que.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,
Superintendent.
tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7mn-64 63 7th March, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

10fe-64 24 30, Cornhill, London,
Oct. 25th, 1862.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M, after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dysentery, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Teemau* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

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SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

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W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

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SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Mar 27	Ta-kiang	A. str.	609	Sanford	Hankow	Mar 20		Olyphant and Co
.. 27	Scotland	Pru.str	759	Stannari	Hongkong	.. 15		Russell and Co
.. 28	A Rus. Man-of-War	str.						
.. 28	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	66	McCallum	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 28	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	do		Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 28	Swatow	B. str.	145	Laen	Tientsin	Mar 24		E. A. Reynolds
.. 28	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	Hankow	.. 23		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 29	Ghazra	B. bark	501	Keeling	Put back			Dent and Co
.. 29	Maria	A. str.	207	Hawes	Fuchau			E. Eaton and Co
.. 30	Kensington	B. ship	617		Singapore	Jan 14	Spars	Order
.. 30	Grenadier	B. bark	512	Murtsev	Liverpool	Oct 14	Coals	Gibb Livingston and Co
.. 30	Josephine	A. bark	253	Jelletson	San Francisco	Feb 5	General	Russell and Co
.. 30	Fleda	B. bark	300	Hughes	London	Oct 24	do	Dow and Co
.. 30	Julia	B. bark	373	Morris	Swatow	Mar 4	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 30	Mary & Louisa	A. bark	497	Jones	Nagasaki	.. 16	do	Cowie and Co
.. 30	Shelburne	B. bark	372	Low	London	Oct 28	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 30	Amazone	Ha. bk	236	Mersen	Fuchau	Mar 18	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 30	Miranda	Ha. bk	240	Moller	Manila	.. 3	do	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 30	Etha	Bre. bk	550	Bushman	Cardiff	Oct 12	Coals	Siemssen and Co
.. 30	Nabob	A. bark	553	Thurston	Fuchau	Mar 16	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Onsengoudy	B. ship	1100	Brown	Liverpool	Oct 13	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 30	Harkaway	B. ship	615	Thirkill	Sunderland	.. 28	Coals	E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co
.. 30	Cambridge	B. bark	458	Denaison	Singapore	Jan 25	General	Dow and Co
.. 30	Argonaut	A. ship	575	do	do	Feb 5	do	
.. 30	Willamette	Chi. str		Prand	Yang-tsze			
.. 30	Lord Lyndhurst	B. ship	550	Abbott	Put back		Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 30	Calevala [H I R M			Giltookine				
.. 30	William the Fourth	B. str.	77	Robertson	Ningpo			Hogg Brothers
.. 30	Annette	B. str.	558	Jones	Hankow	Mar 25	General	Hogg Brothers
.. 30	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 30	Emma	B. schr	120	Allen	do		do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 31	Illawarra	Chi. str	166	Torckler	do			
.. 31	Ganges	B. str.	742	Wilkinson	Hongkong *		Mails, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 31	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolle	Ningpo			A. L. Freeman
.. 31	Young Greek	A. bark	468	Taylor	Japan			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 31	Bessie Searight				Singapore		G'powder	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
April 1	East Lothian	B. bark		Cragie				Olyphant and Co
.. 2	Nancy	Ha. bg	164	Paterson	Amoy	Feb 11	Rice	Dent and Co
.. 2	Mauritius	Ha. bk	344	Holst	Hongkong	Mar 9	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 2	Charlotte	Bre. sch	283	Slungtafe	Saigon	Feb 16	Rice	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 2	Chusan	B. str.	529	Buscombe	Ningpo	April 1		Cowie and Co
.. 2	Dolphyn	Du. bg	260	Niemeyer	Put back			Siemssen and Co
.. 2	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 2	Chanticleer							
.. 2	Celestial	B. bark	401	Jones	Fuchau	Mar 17	Spars	Shaw, Brothers and Co

* With Mails

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Mar 27	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo	Stores	Moses and Co
.. 27	Rona	B. str.	478	Hutchinson	T'tsin, & Ch'foo	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 27	Flatworth	B. bark	375	Gourley	Chefoo	Re-expts.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 27	Morse [H I R M			Rogooll	Tientsin		
.. 28	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolly	Ningpo	Ballast	A. L. Freeman
.. 28	Chusan	B. str	529	Buscombe	do	Sun., &c.	Cowie and Co
.. 28	Queen Hortense	B. bark	268	Cochrane	Swatow	do	Dow and Co
.. 28	Prince of Wale	B. schr	238	Cowan	Taku	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 28	Resolute	B. ship	634	McGilvery	New York	Tea, &c.	Olyphant and Co
.. 28	Cyclone	B. ship	596	Hossack	Liverpool	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 28	Abeona	B. bark	261	Wiseman	Hongkong	Cotton	Birley, Worthington and Co
.. 28	Insulaneren	Da. bg	235	Jorgensin	do	Ballast	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 28	Lord Lyndhurst	B. ship	550	Abbott	do	Re-expts.	Frazar and Co
.. 28	Troy	B. ship	730	Burroughs	Bangkok	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 28	Tenapon	Fr. bg	147	Annokke	Nagasaki	do	Vaucher, Frères
.. 29	Nansing	B. str.	419	Gibson	Tientsin	Op., &c.	Harkort and Co
.. 29	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 30	Verbena	B. bark	466	Cadenhead	F'chau, H'kong	C'ton, &c	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 30	Anne Porter	B. bark	236	Roch	Chefoo	Re-expts.	Dow and Co
.. 30	Ozue	B. bark	536	Smith	Fuchau	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 30	Fire Dart	A. str.	867	West	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Cora	A. bark	401	Candler	Newchwang	do	Russell and Co
.. 30	General Michiels	Du. bk	281	Wilde	Chefoo	do	T. Kroes and Co
.. 30	John T. Wright	A. str.	369	Bennett	H'kow & Ports		Howard and Co
.. 30	Alliance	B. bark	338	Jandron	Hongkong	Ballast	Johnson and Co
.. 30	Shantung	B. bark	311	Webster	Singapore	do	G. Kunst
.. 30	J. B. Ford	A. schr	273	Sutton	Fuchau	do	H. Fogg and Co
.. 30	Zingari	Chi. str			Ningpo		
.. 30	Oriental		334	Carroll	Newchwang	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 30	Maggie Leslie	B. bark	468	Stephon	Hongkong	do	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 31	Philippe Delanoye	A. ship	310	Terry	do	do	Russell and Co
.. 31	Scotland	Pru str	759	Stannari	Chefoo & T'tsin	Original	Russell and Co
.. 31	Vanguard	B. ship	636	Scott	London	Tea, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 31	Calevala [H I R M						
.. 31	Kien Chan [H I M						
April 1	Bouncer 25 [H M	g.-boat		Creasy			
.. 1	Encounter [H M	str.			N'saki, Y'hama		
.. 1	Enterprise	A. str	107	Draper			H. Fogg and Co
.. 1	Ta-kiang	A. str.	609	Sanford	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Olyphant and Co
.. 1	Cosmopolite	B. str.	553	McQueen	do	do	Dent and Co
.. 1	Carnbbean	B. ship		Winchester	Hongkong		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 1	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo	Rice, &c.	Moses and Co
.. 1	Martaban		376	Ode	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 1	Alfred the Great	B. ship	598	Loutitt	Fuchau	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 1	Martha Theresa		242	Disser	Nagasaki	do	T. Kroes and Co
.. 1	Rattlesnake	A. bark	459	Williams	Kanagawa	do	Frazar and Co
.. —	Elfin	B. str.	79	Garle	Kiukiang	do	Collyer & Colbert
.. —	Sir Charles Forbes	B. str.		Mooney			Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. —	Rose	Chi. str					
.. —	Garland [Am. pilot	schr.	120				
.. 2	Meteor	B. str.		McCaslin			
.. 2	Bellissima	B. bark	432	Whittle	Fuchau	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 2	Polly	B. bark	362	Jack	Hongkong	Tea	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 2	Notos	Ha. bk	406	Petersen	do	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 2	Trave	B. bark	430	Holzenberg	Newchwang	do	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 2	Truro	B. bark	623	Duggan	Liverpool	Cotton	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 2	Tudor	B. ship	972	Mann	Hampoon	Ballast	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 2	Marmora	B bark	362	Lyall	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Dow and Co
.. 2	Thor	Da. bg	209	Jensen	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 2	Pure Cracker	A. str	1040	Pendleton	Hankow	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 2	Elgin	B str.	396	Heal	do	do	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 2	Diadem	A. bark	574	Sawyer	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Dent and Co
.. 2	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolle	Ningpo	Re expts.	A. L. Freeman

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SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, APRIL 4, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
A. A. Eldridge	Mar 22	A. bark	249	Bennett	H Fogg and Co	S. F'co,o.K'gawa	Early
Aerolite	Feb 19	B. ship	911	Alleyn	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Albatros	Mar 16	Ha. bk	410	Kaempffer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Allandale	Mar 13	B. bark	449	Gray	Birley, Worthington & Co		
Amazone	Mar 30	Ha. bk	136	Mersen	Siemssen and Co		
Andes	Feb 6	A. bark	459	Spencer	Russell and Co		
Anna	Feb 26	A. str.	73	Blanchard	Howard and Co		
Annette	Mar 30	B. str.	358	Jones	Hogg Brothers		
Anna Maria	Mar 20	D. bark	467	Hurst	Order		
Antipodes	Mar 17	B. bark	420	Rogers	A. Ellissen and Co	Hongkong	Early
Antonia Terry	Mar 22	Per. sh	1000		Olyphant and Co		
Argonant	Mar 30	A. ship	575				
Ashmore	Mar 11	B. bark	473		Dow and Co		
Ayrshire Lass	Mar 28	B. str.	66	McCallum	Fletcher and Co		
B. I. Harriman	Mar 19	B. bark	576	Barclay	Dow and Co		
Barlochan	Feb 24	B. bark	227	Stronach	Dow and Co		
Beaver	Mar 14	B. schr	120	*Morrice*	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Benefactress	Mar 22	A. bark	594	Eldred	Olyphant and Co	New York	Early
Berwick Wallis	Oct 7	B. bark	621	Findlay	Order		
Bessie Searight	Mar 31				*Bourjau, Hubener and Co*		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str.	63	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Burdinkka	Feb 12	B. bark	350	Bray	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Chefoo	cld 27 ult
Burgo-Duckwitz	Feb 25	Bre. bk	327	*Messagades*	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Cambridge	Mar 30	B. bark	498	Dennison	Dow and Co		
Cannata	Mar 17	B. bark	314	Hodgetson	Order		
Casas	Mar 23	Spa. sh	650	*Pardo*	*Phillips, Moore and Co*	Manilla, Amoy	Early
Castleton	Feb 9	B. ship	500	Marguand	Blain, Tate and Co	New York	Early
Celestial	April 2	B. bark	401	Jones	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Chanticleer	*April 2*						
Charlotte	April 2	Bre.sch	283	Slungrafe	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Chloris	Mar 22	Da. bg	139	Lund	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Chusan	*April 2*	*B. str.*	529	Buncombe	Cowie and Co		
City of Nantes	Mar 5	B. str.	204	Hixson	Dow and Co		
Civiale	Mar 16	Ha. bk	344	Louren	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Claro Babuyan	Mar 13	B. bark	357	Errington	Frazar and Co		
Cleveland	Feb 17	B. ship	466	Robinson	Gilman and Co	New York	Early
Comet	Mar 23	B. bark	336	Wright	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Corriemulzie	Feb 28	*B. ship*	606	Whyte	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	cld 2 inst
Coulnakyle	Feb 7	B. ship	610	Morrison	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Crow		B. schr	235		A. R. Tilby and Co		
Curlew	Mar 14	A. bark	227	Chapman	Frazar and Co	S. F'coo.K'gawa	7th inst
Dolphyn	April 2	Du. bg	260	Niemeyer	Siemssen and Co		
Duck	Nov 1	B. schr	153	Aitken	A. Ellissen and Co		
East Lothian	April 1	B. bark		Cragie	Olyphant and Co		
Emma	Mar 30	B. schr	129	Allen	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Emperor	Jan 31	B. bark	387	Burmanu	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	Early
Emperor	Feb 7	B. str	108	Tod	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Emperor	Mar 12	B. bark	376	Page	Birley, Worthington and Co		
Ezba	Mar 30	Bre. bk	356	Bushman	Siemssen and Co		
Express	Mar 16	B. str	296	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Fei-ma	April 2	B. str.	139	Buckland	Moses and Co		
Fenella	Mar 26	B. str.	171	Jones	Dallas, Pearson and Co	Ningpo	Early
Fleda	Mar 30	B. bark	300	Hughes	Dow and Co		
Florence E. Walton	Mar 21	A. schr	81	Avery	Wainwright and Co		
Flying Spur	Mar 11	B. ship	735	Ryrie	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Puchau	10th inst
Fortuna	Mar 3	A. ship	659	Hansen	Augustine Heard and Co		
Fruiter	Mar 18	A. bark	290	Webster	Frazar and Co		
Fruiterer	Mar 17	A. bark	321	Dawes	Frazar and Co		
Ganges	Mar 31	B. str.	742	Wilkinson	E. Warden, Agent P. O. and Co	Hongkong	9th inst
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Harkort and Co		
Ghazra	Mar 29	B. bark	501	Koeing	Dent and Co		
Governor General	Mar 21	B. str.	507	Bell	Dent and Co		
Granville	Mar 5	B. bark	698		Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	Early
Grenadier	Mar 30	B. bark	542	Murtsey	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Gustav & Wilhelm	Mar 16	Ha. sch	98	Frichsen	T. Kroes and Co	C'foo, N'chwan	cld 18 ult
Harkaway	Mar 30	B. ship	615	Thirkill	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Hermione	Mar 26	Da. bk		Berg	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hero	Mar 7				Dow and Co		
Hever	Mar 22	Ha. bg	180	Rode	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Hindu	Mar 22	Da. sch	149	Hollesen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Industry	Mar 6	A. ship	1072	Linnell	Russell and Co		
Iona	Mar 9	B. bark	550	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Istamboul	Feb 28	B. brig	269	Bardo	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Jacqueline & Elise	Mar 25	Du. bg	287	Krohkenburg	T. Kroes and Co		
James Gibson	Mar 14	B. bark	523	Constable	Dow and Co		
Japan Packet	Mar 12	Du. bg	244	*v. d. Brink*	T. Kroes and Co	Newchwang	cld 1 inst
John & Mary	Feb 9	B. bark	210	Kemp	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	cld 1 inst
Josephine	Mar 30	A. bark	258	Jellelson	Russell and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Judgen Bruhn	Mar 23	Da. sh			*Siemssen and Co*		
Julia	Mar 30	B. bark	578	Morris	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Julia G. Tyler	Jan 31	A. ship	848	Cooper	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	cld 31 ult
Kaffer Chief	*Nov 16*	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown		
Kensington	Mar 30	B. ship	617		Order		
Keoka	Feb 26	A. bark	247	Sutton	H. Fogg and Co		
Kingsan	Mar 2	*A. ship*	430	Wills	Frazar and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Lady Elizabeth	Feb 3	B. bark	467	Hutton	A. Ellissen and Co	Japan	Early
Lord Lyndhurst	Mar 30	B. ship	550	Abbott	Frazar and Co		
Lotus	Mar 20	B. str.	460	Lobnitz	Hogg Brothers	Hankow	Imdt.
M. of Londonderry	Feb 20	B. ship	786	Kinney	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	14th inst
Maulla		Ha. sh	444	Echrens	Siemssen and Co		
Maria	Mar 29	A. str.	207	Hawes	E. Eaton and Co	F'chau, Ningpo	Early
Maria Louisa	Mar 22	Spa. bk	361	Harrosa	Wm. Pustau and Co	Maulla, Amoy	6th inst
Marion	Mar 19	A. bark	333	Hugg	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Maryland	Mar 1	A. bark	200	Buckminster	Frazar and Co	Taku, N'chwan	Imdt.
Mary & Louisa	Mar 30	A. bark	497	Jones	Cowie and Co		
Mauritius	April 2	Ha. bk	341	Holst	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Melita	May 19	A. schr	131	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	Early
Meta	Feb 25	Bre. sch	250	Heumann	Bourjau, Bubener and Co	Hongkong	cld 31 ult
Min	Mar 13	B. ship	600	Smith	Gilman and Co		
Mingan	Mar 18	A. schr	123	Johnson	E Eaton and Co	Ningpo	cld 1 inst
Miranda	Mar 30	Ha. bk	240	Moller	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Moosmie	*Feb 2*	*B. schr*	350		A. R. Tilby and Co	Chinkiang	*Early*
Nabob	Mar 30	A. bark	553	Thurston	Augustine Heard and Co		
Nancy	April 2	Ha. bg	164	Paterson	Dent and Co		
Ngapuhi	*May 4*	*B. ship*	443	*Spence*	*Harbor Master*		
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Mather			
Northern Light	Feb 24	B. bark	1380	Corry	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Nuevo Constante	Mar 25	Spa. bg	200	Tayagt	*Phillips, Moore and Co*		
Ocean Eagle	Feb 17	A. ship	600		Order		
Onanpoudy	Mar 30	B. ship	1100	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Panama	Feb 11	A. ship	1000	Soule	*Russell and Co*		
Paysan	Feb 2	A. str.	41	Partwright	Wheelock and Co		
Peerless	Feb 18	A. ship	632	Roberts	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	cld 2 inst
Phantom	Apr 25	A. schr	58	Godfrey	Frazar and Co		
Phillip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman	H. Fogg and Co		
Pons Ælii	Sept 18	B. bark	422	Archibald	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Po-Yang	Feb 19	A. str.	827	Bryant	Olyphant and Co		
Pruth	Mar 12	B. bark	363	Reay	Dow and Co	Hongkong	Early
Queen of England	Mar 22	B. ship	1196	Nolan	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	Early
Quivive	Mar 21	B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	
Raphael	Mar 9	B. bark	390	Mowat	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	cld 1 inst
Rolla	Feb 5	B. brig	147	Martin	Edward Byrne		
Rover	Mar 13	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co	Japan	Early
St. Louis	Dec 18	B. bark	551	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Samuel Fales	Mar 4	A. ship	751	Randall	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	4th inst
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	storeh	154	MacKay	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Chase	Mar 3	A. ship	570	Evans	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Sea Bird	Mar 11	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Shelburne	Mar 30	B. bark	372	Low	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Silver Eagle	Mar 5	B bark		Longonan	Dow and Co		
Snipe	Opium	Hulk			Moses and Co		
Sophia	Feb 16	A. bark	347	Jacobs	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	cld 2 inst
Sperwer	Mar 25	Du. bk	265	Opperman	Frazar and Co		
Sterling	Feb 24	B. bark	309	Hill	Cowie and Co		
Surprise	Feb 9	A. str	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co		
Swatow	Mar 28	B. str.	143	Laen	E. A. Reynolds	K'gawa, N'saki	4th inst
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.		Lovett			
Tasso	Mar 19	B. bark	244	Holmwood	Angel and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Tchernaya	Feb 16	B. ship	1022	Ducat	Harkort and Co	Hongkong	cld 2 inst
Thessalia	Feb 9	B. brig	271	Horison	Gibb, Livingston and Co	*London*	Imdt.
Trimountain	Feb 5	A. ship	1032	Liverpool	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	Early
Wanderer	Mar 25	A. ship	1197	Forbes	Augustine Heard and Co		
Washington		A. str.	87	Atwell	*Augustine Heard and Co*		
Waterwitch	Feb 5	B. bark	256	Norris	Lindsay and Co	Hakodadi	cld 25 ult
Wavelet	Feb 26	A. bark	258	Jones	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Wild Gazelle	Mar 17	A. bark	300	Humphrey	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	To-day
Wilhelmine	Mar 24	Da. bg	149	Benedictsen	G. Kunst		
William the Fourth	Mar 30	B. str.	77	Robertson	Hogg Brothers		
Woosung	Feb 22	B. bark	420	Kluman	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Nagasaki	cld 16 ult
Yangtsze	Mar 10	A. bark	547	Ward	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	Early
Young Greek	Mar 31	A. bark	468	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co	Taku	cld 2 inst
Yuen	Mar 23	B. bark	482	Nelson	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Zephyr	Mar 9	A. bark		Lane	Augustine Heard and Co	Newchwang	Early

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